

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

JOHN TURNER,

Case No. 2:24-cv-00495-GMN-NJK

Petitioner,

## ORDER

JEREMY BEAN, *et al.*,

## Respondents.

Petitioner John Turner, a *pro se* Nevada prisoner, commenced this habeas action by filing  
a Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (ECF No. 1-1). This habeas matter is before the Court for  
review under the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases<sup>1</sup> as well as consideration of  
Turner's Application to Proceed *In Forma Pauperis* ((“IFP”) ECF No. 1) and his Motion for  
Appointment of Counsel (ECF No. 1-2). For the reasons discussed below, the Court grants  
Turner's IFP Application, denies his Motion for Appointment of Counsel, and directs service  
of the Petition.

## I. IFP Application

The Court has considered Petitioner's IFP Application and concludes that he cannot pay the \$5.00 filing fee. The IFP Application will therefore be granted.

## **II. Screening of Habeas Petition**

Pursuant to Habeas Rule 4, the assigned judge must examine the habeas petition and order a response unless it “plainly appears” that the petitioner is not entitled to relief. *See Valdez v. Montgomery*, 918 F.3d 687, 693 (9th Cir. 2019). This rule allows courts to screen and dismiss petitions that are patently frivolous, vague, conclusory, palpably incredible, false, or plagued by procedural defects. *Boyd v. Thompson*, 147 F.3d 1124, 1128 (9th Cir. 1998); *Hendricks v. Vasquez*, 908 F.2d 490, 491 (9th Cir. 1990) (collecting cases).

<sup>1</sup> All references to a “Habeas Rule” or the “Habeas Rules” in this order identify the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases in the United States District Courts.

Petitioner challenges a conviction and sentence imposed by the Eighth Judicial District Court for Clark County. *State of Nevada v. Turner*, Case No. C-22-364286-1.<sup>2</sup> On July 10, 2022, the state court entered a Judgment of Conviction pursuant to a guilty plea for Battery With Use of a Deadly Weapon. The state court sentenced Petitioner to a term of 2 to 5 years. Petitioner filed a state post-conviction Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus. The state court denied post-conviction relief and the Nevada Court of Appeals affirmed. On March 13, 2024, Petitioner initiated this federal habeas corpus proceeding. ECF No. 1-1. Having conducted an initial review, the Court will direct service of the Petition and a response.

### **III. Motion for Appointment of Counsel**

Turning to Petitioner's Motion for Appointment of Counsel, there is no constitutional right to appointed counsel in a federal habeas corpus proceeding. *Luna v. Kernan*, 784 F.3d 640, 642 (9th Cir. 2015) (citing *Lawrence v. Florida*, 549 U.S. 327, 336–37 (2007)). An indigent petitioner may request appointed counsel to pursue that relief. 18 U.S.C. § 3006A(a)(2)(B). The decision to appoint counsel is generally discretionary. *Id.* (authorizing appointed counsel “when the interests of justice so require”). *Id.* § 3006A(a)(2). However, counsel must be appointed if the complexities of the case are such that denial of counsel would amount to a denial of due process, and where the petitioner is so uneducated that he is incapable of fairly presenting his claims. *LaMere v. Risley*, 827 F.2d 622, 626 (9th Cir. 1987); *Brown v. United States*, 623 F.2d 54, 61 (9th Cir. 1980).

The petition in this case appears sufficiently clear in presenting the issues that Petitioner wishes to raise, and the legal issues are not particularly complex. He has demonstrated sufficient ability to write and articulate his claims and has submitted numerous filings. The Court appreciates that it is difficult for *pro se* petitioners to pursue their habeas claims and almost every *pro se* party would benefit from representation by counsel. However, Petitioner has made no

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<sup>2</sup> The Court takes judicial notice of the online docket records of the Eighth Judicial District Court and Nevada appellate courts. The docket records may be accessed by the public online at: <https://www.clarkcountycourts.us/Anonymous/default.aspx> and at: <http://caseinfo.nvsupremecourt.us/public/caseSearch.do>.

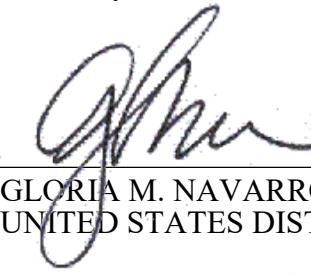
1 showing as to why denial of counsel would amount to a denial of due process. As such, the  
2 Motion is denied.

3 **IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED:**

- 4 1. Petitioner's IFP Application (ECF No. 1) is granted.
- 5 2. Petitioner's Motion for Appointment of Counsel (ECF No. 1-2) is denied.
- 6 3. The Clerk of the Court is directed to file the Petition (ECF No. 1-1).
- 7 4. The Clerk of the Court is directed to add Aaron Ford, Attorney General of the State of  
8 Nevada, as counsel for Respondents and to provide Respondents an electronic copy  
9 of all items previously filed in this case by regenerating the Notice of Electronic  
10 Filing to the office of the AG only.
- 11 5. Respondents will have **60 days** from the date of this order to appear in this action and  
12 answer or otherwise respond to the petition.
- 13 6. If Respondents file an answer to the petition, Petitioner may file a reply within **60**  
14 **days** from the date the answer is filed and served. If Respondents file a motion to  
15 dismiss instead of an answer, the parties will brief the motion in accordance with LR  
16 7-2 and 7-3 of the Local Rules of Practice.
- 17 7. Any procedural defenses Respondents raise in this case must be raised together in a  
18 single consolidated motion to dismiss. Procedural defenses omitted from such motion  
19 to dismiss may be subject to waiver. Respondents will not file a response in this case  
20 that consolidates their procedural defenses, if any, with their response on the merits,  
21 except pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b)(2) as to any unexhausted claims clearly  
22 lacking merit. If Respondents seek dismissal of unexhausted claims under  
23 § 2254(b)(2), they must do so within the single motion to dismiss, not in the answer,  
24 and specifically direct their argument to the standard for dismissal under § 2254(b)(2)  
25 as set forth in *Cassett v. Stewart*, 406 F.3d 614, 623–24 (9th Cir. 2005). In short, no  
26 procedural defenses, including exhaustion, will be included with the merits in an  
27 answer. All procedural defenses, including exhaustion, instead must be raised by  
28 motion to dismiss.

- 1       8. In any answer filed on the merits, Respondents must specifically cite to and address
- 2              the applicable state court written decision and state court record materials, if any,
- 3              regarding each claim within the response as to that claim.
- 4       9. Respondents must file the state court exhibits relevant to their response to the
- 5              petition, in chronological order.
- 6       10. All state court records and exhibits must be filed in accordance with LR IA 10-3 and
- 7              LR IC 2-2 and include a separate index identifying each exhibit by number or letter.
- 8              The index must be filed in CM/ECF's document upload screen as the base document
- 9              to receive the base docket number (e.g., ECF No. 10). Each exhibit must then be
- 10              filed as "attachments" to the base document—the index—to receive a sequenced sub-
- 11              docket number (e.g., Exhibit A (ECF No. 10-1), Exhibit B (ECF No. 10-2), Exhibit C
- 12              (ECF No. 10-3), and so forth). If the exhibits will span more than one filing, the base
- 13              document in each successive filing must be either a copy of the index or volume
- 14              cover page. *See* LR IC 2-2(a)(3)(A).
- 15       11. Notwithstanding LR IC 2-2(g), paper copies of any electronically filed exhibits *need*
- 16              *not* be provided to chambers or to the staff attorney, unless later directed by the court.

17       DATED: April 10, 2024



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19       GLORIA M. NAVARRO  
20       UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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